resin flow paths **70***x* and the pass-through holes serving as the resin flow paths **70***y* may be used.

[0041] After the cull plates **70***a*, **70***b* are placed, the sealing resin **9** in the resin pot **41** is poured into the resin flow paths **70***x*, **70***y* communicably connecting the resin pot **41** and the magnet housing holes **5***x*, **5***y*, whereby the sealing resin is injected into the magnet housing holes **5***x*, **5***y* (see FIG. **7**A). Specifically, after the pellets P are supplied into the resin pot **41**, the plunger **42** is fitted into the resin pot **41**, as illustrated in FIG. **8**. The pellets P are then heated by a heater (not illustrated) provided internal to the upper mold **40**, and are allowed to melt. By pushing the plunger **42** downwardly after the pellets P melts in the resin pot **41**, but before the thermal hardening takes place completely, the sealing resin **9** is injected into the magnet housing holes **5***x*, **5***y* via the resin flow paths **70***y* in the cull plate **70***b* and the resin flow paths **70***x* in the cull plate **70***a* (see FIGS. **7**A and **8**). From the view of improving the throughput, the time for injecting the sealing resin **9** is approximately 15 seconds to 30 seconds, although the time depends on the size of the magnet housing holes.

[0042] As illustrated in FIG. **8**, the resin flow path **70***x* positioned radially outside, among the two resin flow paths **70***x* provided per one magnet housing hole **5***x* (or one magnet housing hole **5***y*), is positioned at an area offset from the area of the resin pot **41** in the plan view. At this point, the resin flow path **70***y* in the cull plate **70***b*, which is placed on the cull plate **70***a*, has the base-end portion **70***r* extending internally and positioned immediately below the resin pot **41**, and the tip portions **70***p* continuing to the base-end portion **70***r* and surrounding the external perimeter of the corresponding resin flow path **70***x*. This configuration can ensure the sealing resin **9** flowing out from the resin pot **41** to reach the resin flow path **70***x* positioned radially outside via the base-end portion **70***r* and the tip portions **70***p* of the resin flow paths **70***y*. The above description gives the details of the step (B).

[0043] Subsequently to the step (B), the sealing resin **9** is injected into the magnet housing hole **5***z* that is provided interposed between the magnet housing holes **5***x*, **5***y* at each pole, with the magnet **7** being disposed in the magnet housing hole **5***z* (step (C)). The step (C) will now be explained in detail with reference to FIGS. **5**C, **6**C, **7**B, and **9**. For the convenience of the explanation, the magnet housing holes **5***x*, **5***y* are not illustrated in FIG. **6**C, among the magnet housing holes **5***x*, **5***y*, **5***z*, and only the magnet housing hole **5***z* is illustrated.

[0044] At the step (C), to begin with, the cull plates **70***a*, **70***b* interposed between the upper mold **40** and the lamination **10** are removed. There are some unnecessary resin members remaining on the surfaces of the cull plates **70***a*, **70***b* and having attached when the sealing resin **9** is injected into the magnet housing holes **5***x*, **5***y*. By removing the cull plates **70***a*, **70***b*, such unnecessary resin members can be removed with the cull plates **70***a*, **70***b* from the lamination **10**. A cull plate **70***c* (second plate) is then placed between the upper mold **40** and the lamination **10** (see FIG. **7**B). In other words, the cull plate **70***c* is placed on the top surface **10***a* of the lamination **10** (see FIG. **6**C).

[0045] As illustrated in see FIG. **5**C, the cull plate **70***c* is provided with a plurality of pass-through holes passing through the cull plate **70***c* in the thickness direction. These pass-through holes serve as resin flow paths **70***z* communicably connecting with the magnet housing hole **5***z* when the cull plate **70***c* is placed on the lamination **10** (see FIG. **6**C). Each of the resin flow paths **70***z* forms a second resin flow path communicably connecting the corresponding resin pot **41** and magnet housing hole **5***z*. Each of the resin flow paths **70***z* have a substantially circular shape in the plan view (see FIG. **5**C), and one resin flow path **70***z* is provided for one magnet housing hole **5***z* (see FIG. **6**C).

[0046] After the cull plate **70***c* is placed, by pouring the sealing resin **9** in the resin pot **41** is poured into the resin flow path **70***z* communicably connecting the resin pot **41** and the magnet housing hole **5***z*, whereby the sealing resin is injected into the magnet housing hole **5***z* (see FIG. **7**B). Specifically, after the new pellets P are filled in the resin pot **41**, the pellets P are heated by the heater (not illustrated) provided internal to the upper mold **40**, and caused to melt. By pushing the plunger **42** downwardly after the pellets P melt in the resin pot **41**, but before the thermal hardening takes place completely, the sealing resin **9** is injected into the magnet housing holes **5***z*, via the resin flow paths **70***z* in the cull plate **70***c* (see FIGS. **7**B and **9**). Among the steps of injecting the resin, the process of filling the new pellets P may be performed at the beginning of the step (C). The above description gives the details of the step (C).

[0047] The sealing resin **9** having been injected into the magnet housing holes **5***x*, **5***y*, **5***z* at the step (B) and the step (C) is hardened by heat (step (D)). Specifically, by applying heat to the lamination **10** by a heater (not illustrated) provided to the resin sealing device **50**, the thermal hardening of the sealing resin **9** injected into the magnet housing holes **5***x*, **5***y*, **5***z* (thermosetting resin) is promoted. The temperature for heating the thermosetting resin at the step (D) depends on the type of the thermosetting resin, but is preferably 150 to 180 degrees Celsius or so. From the view of improving the throughput, the time spent for the step (D) is preferably 40 to 60 seconds or so. Finally, extra resin pieces are removed, the surface of the lamination **10** is finished, for example, and the laminated core R making up the rotor is completed.

[0048] Operational advantages achieved by the method of manufacturing the laminated core R will now be described.

[0049] For example, as illustrated in FIG. **10**, in a manufacturing method according to a comparative example, the lamination **10** deforms. More specifically, the magnet housing holes **5***x*, **5***y*, **5***z* and the external surface **10***o* of the lamination **10** go through a deformation. In this manufacturing method according to the comparative example, at one of the steps of injecting the sealing resin **9**, the sealing resin **9** is injected into the magnet housing hole **5***x* and the magnet housing hole **5***z*, instead of the magnet housing holes **5***x*, **5***y* that are arranged at symmetrical positions. In other words, the sealing resin **9** is simultaneously injected (at the same step) into the magnet housing holes in the area decentered in the circumferential direction (magnet housing holes **5***x*, **5***z*), at each pole. Therefore, the injection load is applied to the unbalanced area at each pole, so that the internal stress becomes unbalanced. As a result, the magnet housing holes **5***x*, **5***y*, **5***z* and the external surface **10***o* of the lamination **10** are deformed. The deformations of the shapes of the magnet housing holes **5***x*, **5***y*, **5***z* and the external surface **10***o* become more prominent because the magnet housing holes **5***x*, **5***y*, **5***z* are arranged near the outer circumference **10***c* of the lamination **10**, and the thickness between the magnet housing holes **5***x*, **5***y*, **5***z* and the outer circumference **10***c* is thin. In FIG. **10**, the dotted lines presenting the shapes of the magnet